

Date: Sat, 13 Feb 93 09:06:50 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #206
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 13 Feb 93 Volume 93 : Issue 206

Today's Topics:

 "Laundered" Ticket Story & FCC question
 2M Repeater Freq. Wanted.
 code speed requirements
 DX Bulletin 9 ARLD009
 Latest-issued callsigns
 Looking for software
 NEEDED: Hearing loss prevention
 QRP amplifier ----> shorting stick
 QSL routes
 Swap Nets around the country?
 VECs holding your lic
 Wayne Green, ARRL, 73, QST background?
 Why all the Bulletins?
 ZK1U0 - which Cook Islands?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 93 21:58:15 PST
From: cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!oneb!ham!emd@beaver.cs.washington.edu
Subject: "Laundered" Ticket Story & FCC question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:

>
> This happens with most of the "dry" forms of xerography used by the cheap

> copiers, and most laser printers. What is going on, is the plasticizer in the
> vinyl envelope, in your wallet, reacts with the toner (which is also a form of
> plastic) in a way that makes it very sticky. This allows the toner to bond to
> the plastic envelope, with greater strength than its bond to the paper. When
> the fateful day comes for you to try and remove the copy, you find that the
> letters are stuck to the vinyl, and not the paper. OOPS!
>
> You will also see this phenomenon with "dry" xerox copies, and vinyl binders.
> It's most annoying.

It doesn't happen only to "cheap" copiers, but to all copiers (and laser printers) that use a plastic polymer bonded to the paper with heat and pressure. The only ones to avoid this phenomenon are the liquid based systems, including the newer bubble jet copiers. They have their own limitations, however, including a definite tendency for the ink to "run" at the edges of characters unless very smooth, usually coated paper is used, much like the "old days" when almost every copier was liquid based 20 years ago.

And there isn't a lot you can do to the copier to improve the process. Just ensure that the clamping pressure holding the fuser rollers together is correct, and that the thermistor regulating the temperature is clean.

Personally, I figure keeping the copy away from vinyl surfaces is a small price to pay for freedom from purple "Gestetner" fingers.....

Robert Smits
VE7EMD
Ladysmith B.C.
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

It may be observed
in a general way
that life would be
better, distinctly,
if more of the people
with nothing to say
were able to say it
succinctly. - Piet Hein

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 02:07:09 EST
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!atlantis.psu.edu!psuvm!axh113@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 2M Repeater Freq. Wanted.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I will be travelling to Troy, NY from State College PA. I need some

freq, especially with phone patch feature around Troy, or somewhere along the way. I'll be using Highway 15, I-390, and I-90.

Thank you.

-Azmi Hashim, N3ODN

Date: 12 Feb 93 14:04:00 CST
From: equalizer!timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!cherry10!dadams@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: code speed requirements
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I wonder if someone could tell me what the code speed requirements are for the various licence levels. I think I know two of them

Novice ... 5 wpm
General ... 13 wpm

What are the rest?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 93 05:15:32 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!cis.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: DX Bulletin 9 ARLD009
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
=====

ZCZC AE35
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 9 ARLD009
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
February 11, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD009

ARLD009 DX news

Thanks and a tip of the hat to Steve, W9NUF, the Northern Illinois DX Association, Lonnie, KA9WON, Rick, NE8Z, and the Southeast Michigan DX Association for the items in this week's bulletin.

GHANA. A DXpedition by several Dutch amateurs is being planned for the near future. Stay tuned to W1AW for updates.

BAKER/HOWLAND ISLANDS. The AH1A crew left on February 9. QSLs go via the Mile High DX Association, PO Box 1, Franktown CO 80116.

CROZET ISLAND. FT4WD is active between 1300 and 1500z almost daily, generally operating CW up 20 kHz from the low end. He sometimes operates SSB in French. This operation should be on for one year. QSL via F6AXX.

SOMALIA. KF6BL/T5 is active most days starting about 2300z. He usually alternates between SSB and RTTY from one day to the next. Check 14195 or 14085 kHz. QSL via KZ6X.

GUINEA BISSAU. J5UAI has been very active on 20 meter SSB around 14205 kHz at 1630z. He will be in the country until June of 1994. QSL via NW8F.

ALBANIA. ZA1J was worked on 7005 kHz at 0200z recently. QSL via I2MQP. IT9ZGY is the new QSL manager for ZA1BM.

PITCAIRN ISLAND. VR6BB continues to be quite active on CW. They have been reported on 160 meters on both 1825 and 1850 kHz around 0500z. This one will continue to be QRV through the end of March. QSL via JF2K0Z.

CHATHAM ISLANDS. ZL7AA will be QRV beginning March 1 for 10 days. QSL via ZL2AR.

WANT SAMOA? Watch for DL7UUO from both 5W1 and KH8 beginning February 17.

JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED. Dr Rick Dorsch, NE8Z, will be operating again as HC1MD from Equador, this time from February 16 through 28. Plans are for mostly CW, with some SSB, on 40 through 10 meters, including the WARC bands.

The schedule is to operate HC1MD from Pichincha Province February 16 through 19, HC1MD/HC4 from Esmeraldas Province February 19 through

23 including the ARRL DX Contest CW, HC1MD/HC6 from Cotopaxi Province February 24 and 25, and then back to Pichincha for the 26th, 27th and 28th.

QSL to John C Kroll, K8LJG, 3528 Craig Drive, Flint MI 48506, or via the bureau.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. ZF2TV will be active from February 17 through 24. QSL via AA6A6KX. Look for ZF2TT from February 25 through March 3. QSL via W6NLG.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. There is plenty of action to choose from, namely the North American Phone Sprint, Utah 160 Meter Challenge, EA RTTY Contest, YL/OM Contest and the New Hampshire QSO Party. For details check the Contest Corral on pages 115 and 117 of January QST.

40 METER REPORT. Numerous OK and OM stations have been worked in recent days. Also, look for

SV2BFM on 7009 kHz at 0245z,
TR8NSY 7011/0200,
V44KAO 7005/0430,
VR6BB 7005/0530,
8P6NX 7001/0255, QSL via W0SA, and
9V1ZE 7004 at 0210z

80 METER REPORT.

FG4FR on 3510 kHz at 0205z, QSL via F6FNU,
P29DK 3505/1230,
VP2MFA 3507/0410, QSL via K8SJ, and
9A2TW 3790/0230.

Lonnie, KA9WON, relays the following QSLing information from his European friends. Bronko, 4N4ANT, reports DJ0QJ is NOT, repeat, is NOT QSL manager for club stations 4N4K, 404K, 4N4QSO and 4N4EKK. For these stations, QSL ONLY to Box 4, 72240 Kakanj, Republic of Bosnia Herzegovina, via 58000 Split Croatia, EUROPE.

And Marco, 9A2PM, reports QSLs for 4N4VO, 4N4TG, 4N4CX, 4N4AO, 4N4YS, 4N4EGR, 4N4CFG, 4N4XX and club station 9A1A should go via Tomislav Polak, 9A2AJ, ex YU2AJ, Brace Domany 6/19, 41000 Zagreb, Republic of Croatia, EUROPE.

NNNN

Date: Thu, 11 Feb 1993 23:06:45 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!

ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!witch!pbs!rburns@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Latest-issued callsigns
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Quite a while back someone posted a list of the most recently-issued
>callsigns (i.e., where the FCC was in the sequence) for the different
>call areas and callsign types. There was mention of a phone number
>from which this information could be obtained.
>
>Does anyone know this phone number?

717-337-1212

This will get you an automated system at the FCC Licensing Division in
Gettysburg PA which can provide you with the latest callsigns by call
district. The FCC updates this info sometime after the first of the
month.

I just called the number to verify that the system still worked. Latest
calls in 6-land as of 1Feb92 were:

Group A	Extra	AB6QH
Group B	Advanced	KN6GJ
Group C	Tech/General	-----
Group D	Novice	KD6RVS

Since all of the Group C calls have been issued in your call district,
they revert back to the next lowest group. Therefore, Generals, Techs,
and Novices all get Group D calls in 6-land.

Bob N9KRS

Date: 12 Feb 93 10:40:31 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!netsys!pagesat!olivea!charnel!rat!usc!
cs.utexas.edu!qt.cs.utexas.edu!yale.edu!ira.uka.de!news.belwue.de!news.uni-ulm.de!
news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Looking for software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am looking for software, which I can use for the decoding of dates in
radio-communicationes of amateurs:
packet-radio
pactor
amtor
rtty

morse
fax
sstv

I am also looking for software for the controlling of a NRD 525 receiver by a PC.

Please email to s_krusemar@rzmain.rz.uni-ulm.de

Ciao
Michael

Date: Sat, 13 Feb 1993 02:07:28 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: NEEDED: Hearing loss prevention
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C2Czx5.Cnq@iat.holonet.net> walterm@iat.holonet.net (Wally) writes:

> My brother is an air traffic controller in Pucallpa, Peru and due
>to the level of static on the headset he is losing his hearing progressively.
>I was wondering if there is some equipment, filter, earplug that could,
>if not eliminate this static, at least minimize it to unharmed levels.

>
> It is difficult to contact Pucallpa and therefore ascertain the source of
>the static. A friend said that the static could be due to:

>
> A) powerlines
> B) poor equipment of the transmitting aircraft
> C) poor equipment of the receiving control tower
>

> For A) he suggested installing an electric filter of some sort on
>the control tower equipment. For B) said there was nothing that could be
>done.

>For C) he had no clear answer.

>
> I am still hopeful that some either a better headset, earplugs for high
>frequency static or other equipment could be used. Obviously the ideal
>solution would be to find another job, but...

This is probably a good use for one of the new DSP noise filters that can be added in the headset line. The problem is likely not powerline noise, there are known effective blanker circuits for this and they have been available for a long time. The more likely problem is weak aircraft

signals on a noisy band with likely old and obsolete receiving equipment with high internally generated noise. It's the constant high level of white noise, coupled with the occasional static burst caused by distant thunderstorms that is causing the hearing damage. Note that I'm assuming he's using HF circuits here. Effective squelch is available for the close in VHF systems.

> My questions are:

>

> 1) How could the source of the static be found?

If it's powerline interference it's easily traced with a handheld AM radio. It's likely not, however. If it's atmospheric, or generated in the receiver, you're stuck.

> 2) What measures can be taken to minimize or eliminate the harmful static?

Assuming it's not powerline interference, in which case having the local power company fix the problem is the answer, then steps have to be taken to reduce the amount of white noise that reach your brother's ears. This can take the form of better receivers, better antennas, or some kind of bandlimiting audio filter. The former two require expenditures by the government agency. The latter can be done by the operator. Any of the common active audio filters can band limit the noise, and the DSP filters can actually suppress in band noise to a remarkable degree. There is a possible safety hazard that must be considered, however. The band limiting and DSP processing *may* cause a weak emergency call to be missed. Or it *may* enhance the ability of the operator to copy a weak emergency call. This is not well characterized and the government agency will have to decide.

> 3) Is there an study on the long-term effects of headset static on hearing?

There are many studies of the effects of industrial noise on hearing. This falls into that category. I don't know of any *specific* headset noise studies, perhaps someone from the League can comment.

> 4) Are there US and international standards on the noise levels controllers can be subject to?

There is a US industrial noise exposure standard of 80 db SPL for continuous exposure. There is also a higher limit for limited duration exposures of one hour or less of 90 db SPL. In any area where the SPL exceeds 90 db, hearing protection must be worn. Listening to high level white noise can exceed these limits, as can listening to music with headphones. Cumulative damage *can* result even

below these limits. An SPL of 72 db is generally considered safe for long term exposure, though there are some studies that hold that *any* noise causes cumulative damage.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Thu, 11 Feb 93 15:51:21 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!
laidbak!tella5!balr!ttd.teradyne.com!news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QRP amplifier ---> shorting stick
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9302091309.AA28450@ucsd.edu>, MROWEN%STLAWU.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
(Michael Owen W9IP) writes:

>>Ron, oil filled HV caps aren't electrolytics, but they sure can build
>>a charge just sitting on a shelf. That's why they are always stored
>>with a shorting wire between their terminals. Proper use of the shorting
>>stick requires that it be *hung* in the circuit for the duration of
>>servicing, not just briefly touched to the circuit and then put aside.
>>Note too that transmitters with shorting sticks have an interlock that
>>requires the shorting stick be properly stowed before power can be
>>reapplied to the circuit. Otherwise, forgetful engineers could make
>>a big bang by applying power without removing the safety short.

>

>>Gary

> --

>>Gary Coffman KE4ZV		> You make it,		> gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
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>

> This reminds me of a story I was told by a technician while visiting
> one of the local aluminum smelting plants. Their "pot lines" run on
> 900 volts and draw 100,000 amps each. One day a few years ago a worker
> shut one down for maintenance and installed the mandatory shorting bar.
> He forgot to remove it before reconnecting the power. The resulting
> short caused the failure of the adjacent hydroelectric power station and
> turned off the juice to 1/2 the city of Montreal. Musta been a pretty
> hefty shorting bar.

>

> Michael Owen W9IP

> MROWEN@STLAWU

>

HuH ??? P = IxE 900V x 100,000A = 90,000,000W = 90 Megawatts. I'd sure like a description of how they supply that kind of power thru one junction point.

John Rice K9IJ
rice@ttd.teradyne.com

Date: 10 Feb 93 21:41:27 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!caen!nic.umass.edu!noc.near.net!hri.com!
opl.com!psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QSL routes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Someone from Germany mentioned the qsl database maintained for packetcluster users there. Would that person please send me email? I get an unknown host type error when trying:

DL1SBF@DB0SDX.DEU.EU

I have some questions to ask. Tnx. -bat@gdstech.grumman.com

--

*	Pat Masterson	KE2LJ@KC2FD *
*	Grumman Data Systems	516-346-6316. *
*	M/S D12-25	*

Date: Fri, 12 Feb 1993 18:50:25 GMT
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!usenet.coe.montana.edu!
news.u.washington.edu!ns1.nodak.edu!aardvark.ucs.uoknor.edu!constellation!
essex.ecn.uoknor.edu!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Swap Nets around the country?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb11.212538.13493@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>whole Evergreen net linked into it. Any others around the US or the
>world? 73!

In the greater (but how much greater?) OKC area, the swapnet is on 146.82 MHz, Saturday mornings (10 am, I believe). The list of stuff is posted on packet in OK and surrounding states. 732U2!

+-----+

```
| Jud Ahern KC5RI                      Bitnet: jahern@uokgcn.bitnet      |
| Geology & Geophysics                Internet: jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu |
| University of Oklahoma "Opinions expressed here reflect the entire|
| Norman, OK 73019                  University, in one convenient location." |
+-----+
```

```
-----
Date: 13 Feb 93 02:00:00 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!flbbs!
larry.mittman@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: VECs holding your lic
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
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To: rab@hal.CWRU.Edu (Roger Bielefeld)
On 02-12-93 ROGER BIELEFELD wrote to ALL...
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RB> I'll go along with this. I passed all elements for General at my
RB> first
RB> session and then finished off everything needed for Extra at a session
RB> a few weeks later before I'd received my first (General) ticket. I'd
RB> marked the box on the 610 indicating that paperwork was pending at the
RB> FCC. The VE's told me to unmark the box because the VEC would hold
RB> any
RB> further paperwork until the pending paperwork cleared. A week or two
RB> later, at about the same time that my General ticket arrived, I got a
RB> postcard from ARRL VEC stating that they were holding my upgrade
RB> paperwork
RB> until I sent them a copy of the license I was waiting for. So, not
RB> only
RB> did the VE's tell me about this procedure, but the VEC sent a postcard
RB> spelling it out, too.
RB>
```

After much reading of this thread, I think I should step in and clear up a VERY COMMON misunderstanding! On the 610 form, the box asking you to mark if you have another licence pending does NOT refer to a lower class which has not been received yet. What is meant is if you are applying for ANY class of amateur license, and, at the same time, you have an application for some other type of radio license. These other types are things like marine radio, aircraft radio, commercial license, etc.

The purpose of the box is to set up a "flag" on your license processing to make sure that the licenses are not incorrectly cross-connected. Waiting for a license to arrive does not qualify as being "pending".

So, if you have taken an Amateur Radio License Exam, are waiting to receive the physical ticket, and you decide to take an upgrade exam,

PLEASE LEAVE THE "PENDING" BOX BLANK! You will save yourself, the VE team and the VEC unneeded trouble. Thanks.

73 de N8MGU (an ARRL VE in Cleveland, Ohio)

... OFFLINE 1.50 "Tornados attract broken Trailer Parks!"

Date: Thu, 11 Feb 93 15:45:09 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!usc!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!laidbak!tellab5!balr!
ttd.teradyne.com!news@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Wayne Green, ARRL, 73, QST background?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C2731x.LMz@inews.Intel.COM>, jreece@sousa.intel.com (John Reece) writes:

> Well, this new ham is dying to know what's behind the brickbat-throwing
> between the above-mentioned entities. I can gather that Wayne & 73
> magazine have relationship to the ARRL & QST reminiscent of Trotsky and
> Stalin, or Martin Luther and the Vatican, but what are the juicy details?

Nahhhh. Wayne's just outspoken and has a long history of trying to keep the ARRL honest (In his opinion) :-).

John Rice - K9IJ	"Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
	MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
rice@ttd.teradyne.com	Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs)	Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

Date: 12 Feb 93 17:21:44 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!prijat!triangle.cs.uofs.edu!
bill@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Why all the Bulletins?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Feb10.124017.7080@dxis.att.com>, k2ph@dxis.att.com (Bob Schreibmaier) writes:

|>
|> Seems to me that rec.radio.amateur.misc IS the proper place for
|> bulletins having to do with amateur radio. Keep them coming!
|>

And this is why I was against the whole idea in the first place.
Why was it considered admirable to put the bulletins in a place where
their readers would not have to wade through what they consider drivel
while the rest of us who consider the bulletins to be drivel are still
forced to wade through them.

bill KB3YV

--

```
Bill Gunshannon      | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco  
bill@cs.uofs.edu     | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."  
                     | #include <std disclaimer.h>
```

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1993 19:50:47 GMT
From: rit!isc-newsserver!psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@cs.rochester.edu
Subject: ZK1U0 - which Cook Islands?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On 2/9 at 0249z, on 14.193, the operator stated he was on South Cook.
QSL to Y23U0.

--

```
*-----*  
* Pat Masterson      | KE2LJ@KC2FD      *  
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316.    *  
* M/S D12-25         |                  *  
*-----*
```

Date: 12 Feb 1993 16:15:48 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!
news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!kludge@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1119ha\$sqa@hamblin.math.byu.edu>, <1993Feb10.025129.23939@pixar.com>,
<1993Feb12.011343.6875@ptsfa.PacBell.COM>rc.nasa.
Subject : Re: new dry-cell technologies (was "battery" and "Lithium AA cells")

In article <1993Feb10.025129.23939@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens)
writes:

>"Battery" is a misnomer - what we are talking about are dry-cells. They
>are only a "battery" when more than one cell are connected together.
>These are technical terms, so the common usage does _not_ determine what
>is correct.

Yes, but the entire term "dry cell" is pretty incorrect too. I opened a #6 dry cell when I was a kid, and I can most certainly assure you that it was anything but dry.

--scott

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #206
